The steamship Cambria, Captain Harrison from Liverpool, arrived at Boston at 71 o'clock

on Friday morinng.

The Cambria left Liverpool on the 17th instant, arrived at Halifax on the 28th, and left again the same day for this port. She had sixty-six passengers from Liverpool to Boston, and eight from Halifax to Boston.

The commercial news by this arrival is not very favorable. The cotton market continued dull and depressed, and on some descriptions there had been a slight decline .-There was no prospect of improvement.

The corn market was also dull and prices were receding. The weather continued favorable - for the growing crops, and consequently there was no speculation in the market. The reports from the manufacturing districts of England and Scotland do not improve, and trade there continued gloomy and discouraging.

Bank of England reduced its rate from 4 to 35 per cent. From all parts of Great Britain, the accounts in relation to the growing crops are cheering in the highest degree. The weather continued of the most favorable character, forcing them forward with great rapidity and luxuriance.

Though the weather has for some time been, and still continues favorable for the growing grain crops, expectations as to the probable result er this year's harvest are certainly not sanguine. Even wheat, decidedly the best crop of any, is not very favorably spoken of, and all spring corn and pulse is believed to have been so much injured by the drought in May as to render a good yield almost impossible. Within the last few days there have been vague reports of the potatoes showing symptoms of disease, but as yet we have, we are happy to say, had no evidence of a character to induce us to believe that there is any foundation to apprehend a recurrence of the disorder by which this crop has been visited the last few years.

The private letters from the United States by the Caledonia are very discouraging, as they intimate that the importations for the fall trade are likely to be very light. The nomination of General Cass, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, was calculated | tions.] to affect prices unfavorably, from his wellknown hostility to England, manifested while he was in France, and also in the United States Senate, by his motion to seize the whole of Oregon. A strong belief, however prevailed that Gen. Taylor will be success-

The unexpected return of Prince Louis Napoleon for Paris, as well as for the department of Yonne, the Sarthe, and the lower Charente, has caused great embarrassment to the Government. Having already admitted three members of the Bonaparte family into the Assembly, it is difficult to find a decent pretext for the exclusion of a fourth, who, Louis Phillippe, sets himself up now as a sincere Republican.

The chief subject of discussion in political circles, and the source of serious alarm to the Republican parties, is the diffusion of the spirit of imperialism throughout the country: but more especially in the army. Several regiments have shouted "Vive l'Empereur!" many more have cried "Vive Louis Napoleon!" When the name of Louis Napoleon was announced from the steps of the Hotel de Ville, the military who were on the place raised their caps on the tops of their bayonets in token of exultation

Proceedings of the Assembly-Speech of M. on the 12th instant. After the reading of the process verbal, the President said that M. Pierre Bonaparte had asked permission to

speak.
M. P. Bonaparte—Citizens, 1 am much agitated and annoyed to mount this tribune to which will be only temporary." As for can hardly suppose that the editors of the bring before you a name. I only expected those who have only placed themselves under Miltonian, believe that we fear any comhere to be called on to speak on principles. There is a name that has been in every mouth, that of Prince Louis Napoleon Bona- for them. (Approbation.) parte. I am his relation, his friend; but I declare here that I am wholly a stranger to the previous proceeding of my consin. I am here a represntative of the people. I should have despised certain reports in the journals; but these reports have become of such a nature that a citizen who possesses honor can no longer keep silence. Whence comes these reports? I do not know. But what you all know is, that there exists at this moment parties hostile to the Republic. They are composed of a feeble minority, and of the least respectable of the country. What then would be more probable-what more natural than to see such a party make use of this name. Is that the reason for charging Louis Bonaparte with the responsibility of their acts; On going vesterday evening to the Minister of the Interior and Prefect of Police, to speak to them on the subject, the latter replied to me, "Your consin is altogether a stranger to what has passed, as we believe and as for you your name has not been mentioned. I was at the council of the Government to-day, and I can assure you that nothing has been done against your relative."-Reassured by these words I was astonished when some of my friends informed me to-day that a law was intended to be passed against my cousin. I now demand of the Govern ment an explanation to this. M. Flocon, Minister of Commerce, objectes that the question was not in order.

The order of the day was then called for After this, a scene of great interest and excitement occurred in the National Assembly, The order of the day was a bill opening a credit of 25,000 francs a month for the use of Government, and 75,000f. for secret service money. This brought out an attack on the Government, by M. Seraises, who declared necessary energy for the conduct of public

This attack brought Lamartine upon the ribune, and the following scene occurred:

M. Lamartine mounted the tribune. He appeared much moved, and looked very pale. Passing by the question in deliberation, he applied himself at once to the defence of the ministration. He explained why and wherefore the Government had considered it its duty to proclaim a Republic; but the Republic they wished was a Republic of order. M. Lamartine pronounced this word with emphasis. At this moment he was unable to conceal his emotion, and was requested to rest for a moment. When he resumed his countenance was more downcast than before, and just then were rumors that shots had been fired, that an officer of the National Guard had been seriously wounded. M. Lamartine himself announced, the deplorable event, and said that three shots had been fired at M. C. Thomas, the commander of the National Guard. (Here the ery was heard of "Vive l'Empereur Napoleon!" responded to by cries of "Vive la Republique!" "Vive la Republique! but no procriptions!" cried

M. Larabite. Considerable agitation prevailed in the hall. One of the National Guard had received a shot in the stomach. and the blood was seen to flow.) I am obliged, said M. Lamartine, with considerable emotion, to interrupt the speech which I probills now discounted at 3 per cent. The posed addressing to the Assembly, in order to submit a decree which onght immediately to be passed in order to stop the movement | bly swollen. at present going on.

> A member: Let us vote by acclamation (Cries of "Yes, ves.") The greatest agitation arose here.

M. Lamartine: I have it here drawn up on the instant. It declares, considering peace had been disturbed and civil war had been commenced, though perhaps involuntarily, by Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, and that he had already twice made attempts for his own personal ambition; considering that the Executive Committee could not take the respoleon Bonaparte. (Tremendous applause.) The whole assembly rose with shouts of "Vive

la Republique !" [This appears to have been regarded as for the expulsion of the Bonaparte family; celebrations. though the account is by no means clear .-This vote, however, it will be seen by the next day's proceedings, was in effect stultified by a vote to allow Louis Bonaparte to take his seat in the Assembly on certain condi-

After several other members had spoken, for and against the measure, M. Ledru Rollin addressed the Assembly

M. Ledru Rollin said-This question is too

A judicial investigation has just commenpoleon" have resounded in our ears, and the cards. Within four days three Napol tive Committee does its duty, let the National Assembly do theirs. (Approbation.) Proscription and the sovereignty of the people no doubt their effect on us. But we are now statesmen, and reason must take the part of sentiment. (Approbation.) It has been said every one but himself. Has he come and P. Bonaparte.-The President took the chair given his adherence to the Republic ! I wish that those Republicans who are assembled round the walls of this building, and who allow themselves to be led away by generous this stand to work on the old souvenirs of glory against the Republic, there is no pity to make on our articles.

> After much further discussion, and amidst great excitement, propositions for the adjournment of the discussion, &c., &c., the question was put, whether M. Louis Napoleon should be, admitted to take his seat in the National Assembly; and voted in the affirmative by a large majority. In consequence of this vote, Louis Napoleon is admitted to take his seat, subject, however, to prove that he is a French

The following extracts are from the seco dition of the London Times of the 16th :

The draught of the constitution for France was said to be ready for presentation, and was referred to generally yesterday. Rumor stated that it would recommend a President who should hold office for four years, and that M. Arago would probably be selected for the post. Prince Louis Napoleon was also spoken of, but only it is believed, to bring him into discredit. A very strong petition to imagines he can do by creating discord the Assembly was in course of signature, recommending M. Caussidiere for the office .-Strange to say," observes our correspondent neither M. Lamartine nor M. Ledru Rollin re mentioned as candidates."

LATEST FROM PARIS.

The Bonnpartist Feeling Increasing A Postscript to Willmer & Smith's European Times, says that the latest advices from Paris state that the Bonapartist excitement continues, and means are taken to keep it Louis Napoleon are strewed about the crowded assemblies, and newspapers in his interest are distributed gratis.

Mrs. Polk, wife of the President, has fitted up the largest and handsomest house in Nashville far their reception, after the 4th of the executive power had totally failed in the March. Having purchased the mansion, Nashville is to be their future permanent re-

THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, JULY S. 1815.

E. W. CARR, Sun building, N. E. Corner of 3d and

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS. of Michigan.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky. For Canal Commissioner:

ISRAEL PAINTER,

of Westmoreland County.

RAIN.-We have had during the past week some very heavy rains. The earth, which had become parched by the hot weather of several weeks past, is now thoroughly saturated, and the Susquehanna

and its tributaries, have become considera-

IF HARVEST .- A number of our far mers commenced harvesting a week ago, but the greatest portion of the grain is yet to be cut. The late rains have interfered with the progress of harvesting. Grain, generally looks well, and is, we believe, pretty generally free from rust, mildew, smut, &c. Our farmers will have much ponsibility of the disturbances caused, or the at home and abroad we think there will be attempts made now for a similar purpose, de- a decline in the prices, but of this, of course, clares the bill of 1816 against the Bonaparte none can speak with certainty. There is family; all remain in force against Louis Na- no knowing what events may bring forth.

THE FOURTH OF JULY passed off at this place very quietly, though very pleasantly to many. There were several picquivalent to a vote in favor of the decree nic and other parties, and Sunday School

We presume our readers, as well as the readers of the Miltonian, will learn with the most profound grief, that the redoubtable editors of that redoubtable and most extraordinary paper, do not approve of our course in politics. Dr. Johnson once remarked to a presumptuous young man, who, said he could not understand him, important for the Government to allow the that he was not bound to furnish him with discussion to pass over without declaring its both argument and understanding, which, we presume we should have to do, if we ever expected to convince the learned edieed, and it has been discovered that money tors of the Miltonian. They cannot conhas been distributed, and the house from ceive how we should speak well of a powhich that money has come is known; wine litical opponent without supporting him. has also been distributed; cries of "Vive Na- There are some men who have souls so to build up, on the most dangerous platform O. Butler, of Kentucky. walls have been covered with seditious plapoint of a cambric needle. Such perjournals were established, preparing the can- sons always view things through the nardidatesship of Louis Napoleon as President. row medium of their own contracted little-If the National Assembly thinks that no mea- ness. No one would ever suspect the Milsures should be taken in the face of such tonian of saving anything in favor of a facts, let it declare its opinion—the Execu- democrat, or of advocating a measure not sanctioned by their party, unless indeed it would be in behalf of Uncle John the Judge, have been spoken of, and these words had whose interest in the establishment, may have a controlling influence. Unfortunately for the country, there are too many editors of both parties, who think that a that Louis Bonaparte is a stranger to what is blind and slavish adherence to the behests going on. That has been the expression of of the would-be leaders of the party, is the perfection of political consistency, and whose only idea of liberty and independence, consists in the liberty to hean abuses on their political opponents, with indepensentiments, could hear my voice, for I would dence enough to hold in contempt such say to them, "It is a law of necessity, but stale virtues as candor and honesty. We ments that they or any one else may choose

> The democrats of the upper end tors of the Miltonian, who profess to exercise a fatherly care over them, and enlighten them in their ignorance of political mat-

> ters. The Miltonian has already informed them how the 'loco focos" of the lower end are going to manage matters. Our democratic friends of the Forks are no doubt aware of, and know how to appreciate the services of the Miltonian, without which, they must long since inevitably

> have been lost. The "loco focos" of the lower end would however, be glad to know how much of all this disinterested service is owing to the fact that Mr. Frick is trying to make a Senator out of himself, and which he vainly will have to tarry a while longer at Jericho.

THAT MEDAL. - We stated last week that we thought a leather medal should be awarded to the editors of the Miltonian, for their extreme modesty in boasting of their circulation, since then, however, we have read the comments of the Sunbury Gazette on the subject, and are constrained vigorous. Pamphlets in praise of Prince to say that our neighbors of the Gazette are fairly entitled to the medal.

BREACH IN THE CANAL.—A serious break occurred in the West Branch Canal, near Watsontown, during the heavy rains a few days since. A number of culverts have been washed away and the banks very month to make the necessary repairs.

have crowded out other matter intended for publication. In a few weeks we shall have

Gen. Butler and Mr. Sevier have arrived at New Orleans. The General met with a most glorious reception.

THE CASS AND BUTLER CLUB, of this place, was organized in the Court House, on Wednesday evening last. A respectable audience was present. The meeting was addressed by C. J. Bruner and C. W. Hegins Esqs.

LIFE INSURANCE,-In another column, our readers will find an advertisement of the Equitable Life Insurance and Trust Company," in Philadelphia-for the purpose of insuring our lives and granting annuities. By the payment of a small sum annually, the person insured will secure at his death, a handsome sum for his family and heirs. Col. J. H. Purdy has been appointed agent at this place, to whom application can be made.

IF HOLDENS MAGAZINE.-We received the July number of this periodical, which is published monthly in New York at \$1 per annum. The matter in it is equal to any of its more expensive contemporaries.

In another column our readers will find the proceedings of the democratic 23d of June last. Gov. Dodge's Declination .- What th

Free Territory Party" will do for a candidate for the Vice Presidency is a puzzle .better crops than they had anticipated du- Gov. Dodge, after waiting, as he says, some ring the winter. From present appearances days for information from the Convention of his nomination, deems it proper to delay no longer stating his inability to accept it. He

"The State to which I belong was represented in the Baltimore Convention; the vote of that State was given to Messrs. Cass and Butler; they were nominated; and as one of the citizens of that State, that nomination immediately received my cordial concurrence and support, and will continue to do so."

MR. VAN BUREN. The nomination of Mr. Van Buren is received with the most opposite expressions of

The Washington Union is particularly

vere upon him. It says: "He comes forward at this agitated time, not only to take part in a paltry squables about the regularity of a party convention, and the binding force of its action; but when the most exciting of all subjects has set the political elements in commotion, he steps forward, not to pour oil upon its troubled waters but to excite their rage; not to appeal to the love of the Union-not to rouse the generous catholic feelings of his countrymen -not to imitate the spirit of Washington, and to confirm his warning voice against all sectional interests and geographical parties, but which has ever been laid, the most mischieyous of all parties in a confederacy of States slave-holding southern party.

The Charleston Mercury is even more bitter: It announced the Utica Convention as

It is said, too, that Mr. Van Buren has accepted the nomination. The "Northern man with Southern principles!" John Quincy Adams over again. From the ashes of the old hater of the South has sprung a successor, armed with the same cause of resentment. and ready to wreak it with the same intensi-

Meantime the N. Y. Evening Post publishes the following letter, written by Gen. Jackson

just before his death: HERMITAGE, June 24, 1844. "I cannot hope to be alive and witness the acclamation with which the people of the United States will call Mr. Van Buren to the presidency, at the expiration of Mr. Polk's term; but you will, and I know you will rejoice at it, as the consummation of an act of justice due alike to him and to the honor and fame of the country. I am thus consoled for what would otherwise appear a capricious change in public opinion, relying, as I have always done, on the superintending care of must be under great obligations to the edi- the Almighty in all that concerns our beloved

"With my kind regards to your lady and children, believe me your friend.

Hon, Benj. Butler." Andrew Jackson.

EROM MEXICO. By the New Orleans papers of the 21st and 22d, we have later and interesting intelligence from Mexico, brought by the mail-steamships Trent and Maria Burt. The dates are from Cruz to the 15th.

Gen. Worth and his division, the last of the army left the city of Mexico on 15th, after exchanging salutes, which were fired by creeds, the measures, the professions, or the both parties, before the American flag was hoisted.

Gen. Butler and Mr. Sevier had left the among the democrats. Young man! you capital for Vera Cruz. Gen. Patterson and the Pennsylvania troops left Encero on the 14th for Vera Cruz.

Gen. Butler's order, pardoning all persons under sentence of death, and prisoners in confinement, is published. It is accompanied by a letter to the President of the Philanthro. pic Society of Mexico, who applied for the pardon. He says :-

It will be seen from those orders that have extended a free and full pardon to all Mexican prisoners, including those of the company of San Patricio, and to all Americans whom our own purposes of discipline do not absolutely require to be retained for a ple time in confinement. The prisoners sentenced for murder and robbery, in whose behalf is made your appeal of May 24, will be liberated as soon as the troops shall have evacuted this country. Their offence was of the much injured. It will probably require a blackest character; but, even in so grave a Resolved, That the administration of our case, I have been unwilling to descerate the governments, both National and State, has

A number of new advertisements | joyful moment of peace by the shedding of | been administered on true democratic princi- | BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

The Patricio prisoners alluded to are John Riley, John Milton, James Mills, James Kelly, Hezekiah Akles, John Chambers, Charles Williams, Peter O'Brien, Thomas Cassady, Samuel N. Thomas, John Daily, Martin Miles, John Bartley, Edward Ward, James Miller and Alexander McKee.

Not a stage leaves the city of Queretard for Mexico that is not robbed. One was lately plundered, in which was one of Gen. Herrera's Cabinent. Many robberies and other outrages were daily committed in the city of Mexico, giving the police full employ-

Letters from Zacatecas make mention of threatened incursion of 2000 Camanches into the State of San Luis. This news of course excited general terror.

The Mexican papers confess that variou outrages have been perpetrated upon their countrywomen, suspected of too intimate in tercourse with the American troops.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 6, 1848. Col. Sevier has been detained here for sev eral days, because the Mexicans have not walked up to the chalk mark at the appoint ted time, to receive the \$3,000,000 instalment to be paid now.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT NORTHUMBERLAND.

Agreeable to notice a large and enthusiastic neeting of the Democratic citizens of the brough of Northumberland and Point Township convened at the House of James Hilbourn, on Friday evening June 23d 1848 to express meeting, held at Northumberland, on the their opinions and response to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention. On motion WM. FORSYTH, Esq., was called to the chair, John Cake, John Leisenring, John HUMMEL and WM. E. McDonald, Esq. Vice. Presidents, John W. Miles and Isaac Beidel, spach, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of J. H. Morrison, Esq., a con mittee of 9 was appointed by the chair to draft a preamble and resolutions for the ion of the meeting the committee were J. H Morrison, James Dieffenbacher, Geo. Evererd, Jacob Leisenring, C. B. Reninger, Dr. R. B. McCay, H. S. Thomas, Pembrook Leighou and Joseph Davis, who retired and in a short time submitted the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted viz:

Whereas, it is right and the duty of a free people to come together and commune with one another for the good of one country and,

Whereas, believing that the administration of one government upon pure democratic principles, is the only true and sure foundation upon which all the great interests of one beloved Union, can or will be preserved. Therefore.

Resolved, That we adopt cheerfully the platform set forth by the Baltimore convention as one Platform We will maintain and and with the motto inscribed upon our banners, we will once more go forth to victory.

Resolved. That this meeting heartily concur in the choice of the Democratic National Convention for President and Vice President Gen. Lewis Cass of Michigan, and Gen. Wm.

Resolved, That with such men as Cass and Butler, knowing that they are Democrats of the Jefferson School, and possessing all the qualifications for the high and distinguished offices, we will give them a good old fashioned majority in the state of twenty thousand.

Resolved. That our nominees are entitled to the confidence and support of the People of these United States, both Pioneers of the West. They have both marshelled the hosts of American freemen in their mighty and successful struggle, for independence and both led our citizen soldiers in repulsing foreign aggression and maintaining our Nation-

al freedom. Resolved, That we believe our principles are founded on truth and that they are calculated to advance the prosperity and happiness of the whole people, and that our candidates are known to the whole country, as well qualified to fill the places for which they have been selected we have every confidence in their election by a triumphant majority of

the American people. Resolved, That we will one and all give our hearty aid and use our best efforts not only for the success; but for an unexampled triumph of the Democratic party at the polls in November next, by giving an unprecedented majority for Cass and Butler.

Resolved, That as a party of principles it is folly to talk of opposition from a party who in their National Convention abandoned all principles. We have beat them when they professed to have something to fight for, we will defeat them worse, now when they go in merely for a man.

Resolved, That as a party we have nothing to fear from our enemies, let them assume what name they may, whether Original Federalists, Hartford Conventionists, or Blue light the city of Mexico to the 13th, and from Vera men, National Republicans, or Antimasons, or the more modern name of Whigs or Native Americans.

Resolved, That we have no faith in the glory of the present Whig party, being assurtaken down, and after the Mexican flag was ed that to trust them with power, would give another example that they know no principles, would adopt no measures but such as would give to the few by plundering the many, and seek no glory-except at the sacritice of the true interests and honor of their country.

Resolved. That the untiring efforts of the Whig party to embarrass the action of the General Government by giving aid to the accursed and infamous war-a war against God, that our laurels won in this war were tarnished and dishonoured, and that the Mexicans should give our troops hospitable graves, with bloody hands, have shewn themselves unworthy of the confidence of American peo-

Resolved. That we have full confidence the integrity and capacity of Israel Painter, Esq., of Westmoreland the democratic nominee for canal commissioner and that we will give him our hearty and undivided support.

ples and to the promotion of all great interests, and to the honor and safety of our glorious Union.

James Dieffenbacher, Esq., offered the fol lowing resolutions which were adopted by the meeting.

WHEREAS, the glorious 13th congressional listrict is at this time misrepresented by Jas. Pollock, Esq., whose election was accomplished by dissention in our own ranks in the neighboring counties. Therefore

Resolved, That we recommend Alexander Jordan Esq., of this county as a candidate for Congress he being unconnected with any clique or faction and with him as our candidate success will be certain.

Resolved, That we will support no man for Congress who cannot command the entire vote of his party in his own county.

On motion of J. W. Miles, Esq., a committee was appointed to adopt a constitution. &c., to be submitted at the next meeting for the purpose of organizing a club as follows. viz: J. W. Miles, J. H. Morrison, Dr. R. B. McCay, Wm. T. Forsyth, Anthony Watson,

Thomas J. Stamm, Richard Jones. On motion Jacob Leisenring, R. B. McCay and J. W. Miles were appointed a committee to procure speakers for the next meeting. On motion. Resolved, That to ensure a victorous and triumphant election of the democratic nominees at the approaching election, in this district it will be necessary to be

principles nothing for men. Resolved, That the forgoing proceedings be published in all the democratic papers in

harmonious, let our motto be everything for

th congressional district. Signed by the officers.1

FOR THE AMERICAN. MR. EDITOR :- As the time is approaching for the selection of good persons to fill the various offices at the coming election, for the county of Northumberland. Myself and neighbors have come to the conclusion to offer the name of HENRY J. READER, as an individual they think most worthy to discharge the important duties belonging to the office of Sheriff. We therefore recommend to the consideration of the Democratic Electors of Northamberland County, HENRY J. READER of Delaware township, for that office. He understands the German well, and is a staunch Democrat, and is well qualified for the office-And in accordance with the usages of the democratic party, the other side of the river is entitled to the Sheriff. It has heretofore been customary that this office particular be given to the different sides of the river, al ternately. We do hope that this rule will in future be adhered to. We in this section of the County, understanding the justness of the claims of the other side of the river, are fully determined to go in heart and hand for the nomination of HENRY J. READER, as an act of justice to the Forks. Henry J. Reasupport the principles set forth by that body, der is well known as an honest and intelligent German and is just such a man as we

uoght to have in the office of Sheriff.

In this place on Sunday the 2d inst., by Christian Bower Esq., Mr. Wm. Heilman of this place to Miss Anne Isabella Delano of

JACKSON

On the 25th ult., at Augusta, Noble county, diana, by the R F. ENGEL, Esq., formerly of this place, .to

Miss JANE WHITE, of the former place. Equitable Life Insurance, Annuity

and Trust Company. OFFICE 74 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PHE Company are new research. Pemperval. THE Company are new prepared to transact lusiness mean the most liberal and advantageous terms. They are authorized by their clurter (sect. 3) "to make all and every insurance appertaining to life risks of whatever kind or nature, and to grant and parchase annuities." The Company sell cumulties and calowments, and act as Trustees for anisors and heirs.

Age,	Prem.	Age.	Prem.	Age	Prem.
16	1.50	31	200	46	3.36
17	1.53	32	2 15	17	3 40
18	1.56	33	2 20	46	3 62
to	1 1 50 1	34	2 27	149	3 77
20:	1 1 60	35	2 33	50	3 94
26533553858	1 63	36	2 40	51	4 13
22	1.66	37	2 47	52 53 54 55	4 32
253	1.69	38	2.51	53	4 51
24	1.79	39	2 (3)	54	4 71
25	1.76	40	2 70	33	4 91
26	1.85	41	2 81	56	5 12
27	1 20	42	2 92		5 33
28	1.91	43	3 01	56	5.54
20	1.95	44	3 12	59	0.78
30	2 01	4.5	3 23	60	6 03

ies all ed greater advantages. Tables of last-year and quarterly premiums, half credit rates of premiums, joint lives, survivorships and endowant of population (for which there are blank so be had on application at the office, or by let

RATES FOR INSURING \$100 on a single Life. 1,30 1,61 2,07 3,97 1,29 1,56 3,48

59 3.48 3.97 0.03

Example—A person aged 30 years next birth day, by paying the Company on cents would secure to his family or heirs \$100 should be die in one year; or for \$9.90 he secures to them \$1000; or for \$12 annually for seven; years he secures to them \$1000 should he die in seven years; or for \$29.40 paid annually during life he secures \$1000 to be paid when he dies. The insurer securing his own be mus, by the difference in amount of premiums from those charged by other offices. For \$49.50 the heirs would receive \$5000 should he die in one year.

Forms of application and all particulars may be had at coffice. J. W. CLAGHORN, President. TREASUREE-FRANCIS W. RAWLE.

H. G. Tuckett, Secretary.

Consulting Physician—Dr. J. B. Masser, Sunbury

J. H. Purdy, Sunbury, Agent for Northumberland of Sunbury, July 8, 1818-

VALUABLE FARM For Sale.

N THURSDAY, the 10th of AUGUST next, at 2 o'clock P. M. will be expected to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of nbury, a valuable farm, located upon the bank of the Susquehanns river, the North Branch | Miller v. Miller, Caral, the public road from Northun-berland to Wilkesbarre, and within four miles of the flour shing town of Danville, in Point Township, Northumberland County, in all about 430 acres, more or less-of which there are about 200 or 259 acres of cleared land, and the rest well timbered. The greater part is first rate bottom land. The advantages are superior to those of most farms - the soil enemy, and by declaring the present war an being well adapted to either grain or grass, and is also well watered, having two streams of water running through it, and a number of excellent springs upon it. It is in a good state of cultiva-tion and under pretty good fence; the improve-ments upon it consist of a large two story PRAME HOUSE, a large LOG BARN, a large Frame Wagon House; also, a large two story and a half brick House. There is also upon this tract a good-sized frame House, a good stable, and a Saw Mill. Any quantity to suit the purchasers, in part or whole, will be sold. Possession can be obtained next spring. An indisputable title will be given. For further particulars, enquire of the subscribers residing upon the premises.

BENJAMIN PROUTS,

SELLING OFF! WM. H. THOMPSON, will offer for sal, at his Cheap Store in Sunbury, his entire stock of goods, being the largest and most varied assortment in this section of country, at cost and under —for cash or produce, from this date to the first of

eptemter next.
All persons wishing to buy Chesp are invited Sunbury, July 8, 1849-3t

EXECUTORS SALE.

George Reed's Estate, ILL be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 15th day of September next, on the premises, in Jackson township Northumberland County, the following valuable real estate, viz: A tract of Land,

containing 82 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Michael Perst, Peter Kiehl and John Kesfer, late the estate of Geo. Reed, Esq., dec'd, The improvements consist of two Log Houses and a good well at the door, a swiss barn, and size, a Saw Mith. There is also on the premires, a good orchard containing different kinds of fruit. ALSO, at the same time and place, a tract of f woodland adjoining lands of Samuel Mallick. F. Jones, &c., con a ning seventy-six, acres, and running ento Jacob's Mountain. About thirty cres of said land can be cleared and cultivated, and is well timbered with excellent pine, chesnut &c. The terms and conditions will be made known

Notice.

on the day of sa'e by PETER REED, Ex's
Jackson town-hip, July 8, 1818—18

Shereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons interested in the estate of John Wilkinson, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Abraham Shipman of John Keffer, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Samuel Keffer, of thristopher Wo d dec'd settled by his Ahm'r H. R. Waggoner, of Daniel Lahr dec'd, settled by his Adm'rs Joseph Lahr Lahr dec'd, settled by his Adm'rs Joseph Lahr and George Brosious, of Isaac Stahl, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r J hn Gibson of Howell Goodrich, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Robert Davidson of John Seibert, dec'd settled by his Adm'rs John Seibert and David S Mackey of John Gosh, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Christian Gosh, Jr. of Wm. Moritz, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Jonathan P. Shultz of Frederick Tschopp, dec'd settled by his Adm'r Andrew Tschopp and Philip Tschopp of James Barret, de 'd, settled by his Adm'rs Hugh McE'rath and John Barret of Googe Geist dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Jacob Snyder Geist dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Jacob Snyder of Sarah Osmen, dec'd, settled by her Ex'trix Hannah Osmen of Jo athan Fetter, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Henry Fetter, of Jacob Welker, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r John Fegely of Christian Styder, dec'd, settled by his Adm'r Jacob Snyder of Jacob Ain id, dec'd settled by his Adm'trix E izabeth Dressler of James Crassley, dec'd, a ttled by his Adm'r John Crassley, dec'd, a ttled by his Adm'r John Crassly of James Lemon, senr., dec'd, settled by his surviving Adm'r Robert Curry of Wm. Lemon, dec'd, settled by one of his Ex'rs, Hugh McWilfler'd, settled by one of his Ex'rs, ringn McWil-liams of Salathiel Sober, dec'd, settled by his Adm'trix Rachael Repley of Jacob Oberdorf, dec'd, settled by his Ex'r George Weiser. The account of John Peiffer, Guard an of Isaac Peif-The account of Peter F. Zimmerman, Guarhan of Henry Malick. The account of Adam Zartman, Guardian of Rebreca Mayant and Hannah Reitz That the Executors, Administrators and Guardians of the said dec'd estates have fied their accounts with the Register of the County and that they will be presented to the Orphans ourt of said county, on Tuesday the 8th day of August next for confirmation and allowance.

EDWARD OYSTER, Reg'r.

Register office
Sunbury, July S, 1848

LIST OF CAUSES

In the Supreme Court for the Northern Disonual sessi n, on the 2nd M n lay of July next, at the Court House in Suphucy.

CHALLES PLEASANTS,

Proth. J.C. N. D.

Pr. th. Office, June 14 1848.

List of Causes for any ment at the Suprema Court for the Northern District, July Term 1843.

FIRST LIST. Schrad rys Datken et al. Moo e vs Tyler, Pond, Gilman, & Elack v. Bellon & co Wayne, Covell vs Maffit. Forbs and B yan vs S r well et al. McKen Respol to vs Philadelphia Bank. Luzerna. Cook. Anthony & co vs Olmstead. Wayn . Workheiser vs Henning Road from Newberr Purnpike. Susq. Wyoming Freus et 1 vs D.inker's admes Frencet al vs same Bush's adors vs Bush. Wayne. Calder vs Gommonwealth Luz rne. Moore vs Taylor, Ehler's a lmrs v. Neuman, usquehanns. Luzerne, Lill bridge vs Sirtwell, McKean Heioman vs Kert. Lackawaxen Roat com Wayne Tallmadge and Bevy vs Burlingove Frees, vs Newberry, Rober's vs Smirtland & co. Bradford, Bradford vs Pot s. Spaulding vs Susquehaun ..

Susquehanna,

Tioga. Bradford,

K liew vs Pal-ten

Hein van va Camer.

Willist on et al, vs Calkers,

Gitlet vs Ball, Wyoming. SECOND LIST. Donnel vs Belins. Northumberland, Overseers, Milton vs Overre rs. Williamsport. Growns Appeal, Northumberland Bales Appeal, Cumming- appeal, Robb vs Bowen. Gud kunst vs Jones. Columbia. Union Hoatz vs Colbertson. Barkin & S.yder vs Houser. Murra vs Murray Cooks pe tilon, Stockhouse vs Recse Row vs Chappel, Wallace admis, ve Merrill's ex. Detor va Baxter Aurand vs Will. Honser vs Book n and Snyder Over-cers Sham kin vs Over-cer Road near Fesslers Wiene, Green & Mitchel Wats n vs Willard Cowden vs Pleasants R citters Exrs. vs Sch ol Directors. Wagenseiler vs Gundrum, McClenahan vs Potier. West Br. Bank vs Chester Mana vs Lower & Banan Gundrum vs Wagonseller Cowden vs Pleasants, Road in Jackson Township Folio er's Exrs vs D.lo. Swazey vs Herr. Byers vs. Hook Parmentier ve Gillospie Aurand's Appeal, Snyder vs Bath Rearich ve Rearichs Excs. Taylor vs Baker, Shoemaker vs Kellogg. Petition of George C. Welker Oyster vs Garnhart,

Platt ve Richards

Moutgomery & Frick vs Buck Paxton vs Henninger, S evenson vs Stewarts admrs Watsons assignes ve Pecker. Olivers exr. ve West Br. Be